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Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Cambodian Head of State, Visits DPRK

President Kim Il Sung exchanged a firm handshake with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia who paid a goodwill visit to our country. (KCNA Radiophoto)

Arrival

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, and Madame Sihanouk and their entourage arrived in Pyongyang on Apr. 12 by special train on a goodwill visit to our country.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae cordially met Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Sihanouk with the sentiments of fraternal friendship.

Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, was festively decorated in welcome of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, the outstanding leader of the Cambodian people and a close friend of our people, and his entourage.

Portraits of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the revolution, and portraits of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, were set up with due respect in the station plaza and on the main streets.

Flags of the two countries were fluttering in the wind on the flag poles and lamp posts symbolic of the unbreakable militant friendship and solidarity formed between the Korean and Cambodian peoples in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. joint struggle. Welcoming slogans and decorations were seen on the streets and on the facades of high-rise buildings and welcoming arches, flag towers and welcoming towers were put up here and there in the city.

The compound of the railway station, its plaza and adjoining streets were crowded with tens of thousands of welcomers.

Awaiting the arrival of the guests, citizens of the capital warmly congratulated the heroic Cambodian people and the Cambodian National Liberation People's Armed Forces under the correct leadership of the National United Front of Kampuchea with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State, as its Chairman on their shining battle success—liberating more than 90 per cent of the whole territory and over 85 per cent of the population through their staunch struggle for crushing the U.S. imperialists and the traitorous Lon Nol clique—and hailed the daily rising international position of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and his wife came out to the railway station to meet the guests.

Present at the railway station were Comrade vice-President Kang Ryang Uk, Comrade O Jin U and his wife, Comrade Pak Sung Chul, Comrade Kim Yong Ju, Comrade Choe Jae U, Chairman Hwang Jang Yop of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, Chairmen of the Committees and Ministers of the Administration Council, and responsible functionaries of the working people's organizations, generals of the Korean People's Army and responsible men of the press.

Kim Un Hwan, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of our country to the Kingdom of Cambodia, was also present at the railway station.

Present there were staffers of the Royal Embassy of Cambodia and diplomatic envoys of foreign countries and Cambodian students studying in Pyongyang.

At 5 p.m. a special train carrying the guests pulled into the railway station amid the strains of the welcome music.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk alighted from the train waving to the crowds in acknowledgement of their welcome overflowing with friendly sentiments.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung firmly shook hands with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and warmly hugged him.

Also alighting from the train were the entourage of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk—Princess Norodom Keth Kanya, aunt of the Head of State of Cambodia; Madame Pomme Peang, mother of Madame Sihanouk; the wife of Prince Sisowath Methavi; Princess Norodom Bopha Debi, daughter of the Head of State of Cambodia, and her husband; Prince Norodom Yuvaneath and Prince Norodom Chakrapong, sons of the Head of State of Cambodia; Keat Chhon, Minister Delegate to the Prime Minister of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, and his wife and Ang Kim Khoan, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Kingdom of Cambodia to Korea, and his wife and others.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and his entourage exchanged greetings with cadres of our country who came out to meet them.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and his wife were accompanied by Comrade Ho Dam, vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Minister of Foreign Affairs, and his wife and Li In Chun, Chief of Protocol of the Foreign Ministry, from Sinuiju, a border city. From Peking the guests were guided by Li Song Hi, vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Little girls and boys presented fragrant flowers carrying friendly sentiments to Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and his wife and their entourage.

A grand function was held at the railway station plaza to welcome Samdech Norodom Sihanouk.

The national anthems of Cambodia and our country were played and a 21-gun salute was fired.

In company with the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk reviewed a guard of honour of the three services of the Korean People's Army.

After the welcoming function, together with the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, took a car and headed for the Guest House amid the enthusiastic welcome of the crowds.

Banquet

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, with his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae, arranged a grand banquet on the evening of April 12 at the Mansudae Assembly Hall in honour of Samdech Norodom

(Continued on page 2)

Speech of President KIM IL SUNG

At Banquet

Esteemed Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk,

Esteemed Cambodian guests,

Comrades and friends,

Today it gives us great pleasure to meet again and sit together like this with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, our most intimate comrade-in-arms, brother and friend, Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk and other Cambodian guests.

At this place overflowing with the feelings of fraternal friendship, I, in the name of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean people and in my own, warmly welcome Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea; Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk and other Cambodian guests who have accompanied Samdech here.

I also avail myself of this opportunity to once again warmly congratulate Her Majesty Queen Sisowath Kossamak, mother of Samdech Head of State, on having recovered her health and celebrated her 70th birthday some days ago.

This time Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk have once again come to our country. This stems from their particularly fraternal intimacy with us, which deeply touches us.

The current visit of Samdech Head of State glaringly show how deep and solid the fraternal amity between us and the militant friendship and solidarity between the two peoples are today.

We are very happy to receive Samdech again today when the situation in Cambodia is developing in favour of the Cambodian people as never before.

Through our meeting with the delegation of the National United Front of Kampuchea and the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia which visited our country just a few days ago, we became more convinced that Cambodian people who are winning victory after victory in the anti-U.S. national salvation struggle, rallied firmly under the banner of the National United Front of Kampuchea with Samdech Head of State Norodom Sihanouk as its Chairman, will surely greet the day of great victory of completely liberating the whole territory of Cambodia in the not distant future.

Today in Cambodia the U.S. imperialist aggressors have sunken into an irretrievable quagmire of setback and the fate of the traitorous Lon Nol clique, their stooges, is coming to an end.

In the past period, too, through his energetic and diversified state activities, Samdech has tremendously increased the international prestige of the National United Front of Kampuchea and the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia and accomplished great feats in encouraging the Cambodian people to the victory in the struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation.

Samdech participated in the historic 4th Summit Conference of Non-Aligned States and grandly demonstrated to the whole world that the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia is the sole legitimate government in Cambodia.

Samdech visited again the Democratic Republic of Vietnam sometime ago and visited the liberated zone of Laos as well, thus consolidating all the more the unshakable militant friendship and solidarity between the peoples of the three countries—Cambodia, Vietnam and Laos.

We highly appreciate the strong will and indomitable struggle of Samdech Head of State who fights on valiantly against imperialist aggression and for the dignity and honour of the independent Cambodian people, not yielding to any adversity, and warmly congratulate him on the fine successes he has achieved in this struggle.

Samdech Head of State, always bearing our Korea in his mind, has also conducted positive activities in the international arena in support of our people's just cause of the socialist construction and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

For this, I avail myself of this opportunity today to extend my profound thanks to Samdech Head of State.

Today big obstacles are still lying in the way of the independent and peaceful reunification of our country owing to the machinations of U.S. imperialism and its stooges to provoke war and perpetuate national split. But the situation as a whole keeps developing in our favour and to the disadvantage of the enemy.

In an attempt to save themselves from their catastrophic crisis, the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean authorities are further intensifying their fascist repression of the south Korean people and deliberately aggravating the tension between the north and the south, raising noisy "anti-communist" clamours.

This is, however, a foolish act, from which they will get nothing.

As was well proved by the recent new proposal advanced by the Supreme People's Assembly of our country to conclude a peace agreement between our Republic and the United States, we are always making all our sincere efforts for the peaceful solution of the Korean question.

The United States should naturally accept our peace-loving initiative, if it is really interested in the peaceful settlement of the Korean question as a signatory to the Korean Armistice Agreement.

If the United States does not want to have a direct talk with our Republic, it would be all right only if it stop all forms of interference in the internal affairs of our country and withdraw its troops from south Korea, thereby opening a way for the Koreans to solve the reunification question for themselves independently.

If the U.S. Government persists in the present attitude, rejecting both this and that proposal, it will bring only greater setbacks upon itself.

In order to realize the national aspiration for the peaceful reunification of the country, the people in the northern half of the Republic are vigorously pushing ahead with the grand socialist construction, holding aloft the line of our Party, and the student youths and people in south Korea have valiantly turned out in the struggle against fascism and for democracy.

The Korean people will surely accomplish the cause of the country's peaceful reunification, with an ever-increasing support and encouragement of the peace-loving countries and peoples across the world.

Comrades and friends,

The U.S. imperialists have been trounced and lacerated in Korea, Cambodia and many other parts of Asia and are sinking deeper into hot water as the days go by. This vividly shows that both their direct armed aggression and their acts of neo-colonialist aggression against Asian countries through their lackeys have failed.

Now the voices calling for independence are ringing higher in the whole areas of Asia and the U.S. imperialists will surely be driven out of this region to the last man in the not distant future.

We will, in the future, too, firmly unite not only with the revolutionary peoples in Asia but also with all the progressive peoples the world over and fight on more dynamically to bring earlier the doomsday of imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism.

At this place overflowing with the joy of meeting again Samdech Head of State Norodom Sihanouk, our most intimate friend, Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk and their entourage, I propose a toast to the final victory of the Cambodian people in the anti-U.S. national salvation struggle, to the everlasting militant friendship and solidarity between the Korean people and the Cambodian people, to the solidarity of the progressive peoples in Asia and the rest of the world, to the good health and long life of esteemed Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk, to the health of the distinguished Cambodian guests, to the health of the diplomatic envoys of various countries and their wives, and to the health of all comrades and friends present here.

(KCNA)

Cambodian Gov't Del. Leaves DPRK

A delegation of the National United Front of Kampuchea and the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia which had been paying a goodwill visit to our country from April 5 on the invitation of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea left Pyongyang April 8 by special plane after successfully concluding its itinerary.

The delegation consisted of His Excellency Khieu Samphan, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the National United Front of Kampuchea, deputy Prime Minister and Minister of National Defence of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia and Commander-in-Chief of the Cambodian National Liberation People's Armed Forces, as its head and His Excellency Ieng Sary, special adviser to the deputy Prime Minister's office of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, as its deputy head.

During its stay in Pyongyang, the delegation was received on April 5 by the respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The conversation proceeded in a cordial atmosphere overflowing with militant fraternity.

The delegation presented gifts they prepared with sincerity to the leader as a token of the unanimous respect of the Cambodian people and fighters for President Kim Il Sung.

While, the delegation issued a joint statement on April 8 with the delegation of the Government of the DPRK. (See page 3)

(KCNA)

Speech of Samdech NORODOM SIHANOUK

At Banquet

Most respected Your Excellency Mr. Marshal Kim Il Sung,

President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea,

Each year, at this time, when your most glorious, august birthday is celebrated, I have the great honour and great happiness of coming to the glorious Democratic People's Republic of Korea and to its fascinating capital Pyongyang so beautiful, so developed and radiant, to present to Your Excellency illustrious, respected and beloved leader of the entire Korean people and the whole Korean nation the most cordial, emotional and grateful salutations, warmest felicitations and fervent wishes of the Khmer people, their National United Front, their Royal Government of National Union and their National Liberation People's Armed Forces and their Head of State and Her Majesty Queen.

Each time I came close to Your Excellency and the valiant Korean people every year, most respected Your Excellency, most respected Madame President Kim Song Ae, Their Excellencies eminent personalities of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the fraternal Korean people accorded me, and my wife and all my compatriots who accompanied me solemn and grandiose welcome and hospitality replete with warmest friendship and most fraternal cordiality.

Allow me to express thanks to you from the bottom of my heart for this and, on this happy occasion, renew my assurances to you of eternal gratitude of the Khmer people, their NUFK, their RGNUC, their CNLPAF and their Head of State for your powerful, constant and full support and your important and multiform aid accorded to our sacred struggle of national liberation.

Most respected Your Excellency Mr. Marshal Kim Il Sung, Head of State of Korea.

Most respected Madame President Kim Song Ae.

Respected Your Excellencies MM and Mmes eminent personalities of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea,

Esteemed Your Excellencies MM heads of diplomatic missions and mesdames,

Esteemed friends,

Dear compatriots,

His Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great, respected and beloved leader of the Korean people, in the magnificent and moving speech which he had the goodness to deliver at the beginning of this brilliant and important banquet generously offered in honour of our delegation, paid homage to the heroism of our Khmer people and to the shining and incessant successes in their struggle for saving the nation, the successes attained in the military fields and other fields (political, diplomatic, etc....).

I express to most respected His Excellency Marshal our profound and emotional gratitude for his high appreciation full of praises which gives immense encouragement to our national resistance.

Since His Excellency the great leader of the Korean people had the goodness to recall our struggle and its successes and exalted its importance and great significance and our brother Khieu Samphan, the authentic representative of our people and the No. one figure responsible for their armed struggle against U.S. imperialism has already had the honour of presenting to you a complete exposition of this struggle and a sufficient report on the revolutionary work in the liberated zones of our people, their NUFK and their RGNUC, I will not deprive you of time by repeating what had already been mentioned, and mentioned excellently, before my arrival in Pyongyang.

Allow me to simply underline the following the particular aspects of the Cambodian problems:

Firstly, certain observers in the world are astonished at the fact that, contrary to our own hope expressed last year, we are not capable of bringing the final victory to the Cambodian battlefield in the present dry season.

The answer to this question posed by foreign observers is simple. After all, the big press of the U.S.A. itself answers it by admitting that without the direct protection, powerful support and colossal military, economic and financial and other aid accorded by the U.S.A. to the moribund regime and deliquescent army of super-traitor Lon Nol, this regime and this army would have been totally destroyed in a few days by our national resistance. For the year 1974, the Government of the U.S.A. will double the amount of aid to the so-called "republic" of Phnom Penh lifting it up to 650 million U.S. dollars, whereas, last year, the total amount of the U.S. aid to Lon Nol was 300 million U.S. dollars, which was already enormous.

The Cambodian problem is not ascribable to a "civil war." It is a problem of aggression of the U.S.A., the strongest and richest nation in the world, against the Khmer people, a very small and poor people.

We are, therefore, extremely grateful to our dear brother and comrade-in-arms, the heroic Korean people, and to their glorious leader, His Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung, who did us justice by stressing that the small Khmer people dare affront without retreating or accepting compromise the most powerful, most cruel and barbaric and most obstinate aggressor and imperialism in the world and human history.

Secondly, there is much talk in these days about "probable negotiations" between the "Khmers rouges," that is, the Khmer patriots who are fighting heroically the U.S. aggressor under the leadership of our brother Khieu Samphan, and the "Khmers blues," that is, the Phnom Penh traitors, the valets of U.S. imperialism with Lon Nol at their head. They justify their "prognostic" concerning a very imminent political solution of the Khmer problem by pointing to the formation in Laos of a government of "national coalition" composed, half and half, of the Lao patriots-revolutionaries and Lao "rightists."

But, the Khmer problem and the Lao problem have very different aspects juridical and constitutional. They cannot be put on "parallel" or assimilated with each other.

As for the Head of State of the Kingdom and Chairman of the United National Front of Kampuchea, I have the honour of solemnly assuring you of what our brother Khieu Samphan has already had the honour of telling you, that the Khmers of the NUFK, the RGNUC and the CNLPAF will never accept negotiation with and never reconcile themselves to the "Lonnolite" traitors and the traitors of the so-called "third force."

As to the U.S.A., we resolutely demand that it unconditionally and totally dismantle without delay its neo-colonial military system established in Phnom Penh and in the area one tenth of our national territory and let the Cambodians solve all their problems by themselves without any outside interference.

Otherwise, we are prepared to continue to fight successful battles with arms in hands till we win final victory, which is inevitable. We have not sent a single Cambodian to America to menace the lives of the Americans; we are only defending the sacred soil of our fatherland and our inalienable right to national self-determination and independence and national unity.

Thirdly, some "pacifists" in the world accuse the NUFK, the RGNUC and the CNLPAF of being "bellicose forces" and creating obstacles to the achievement of total and lasting peace in Indochina and Southeast Asia.

This accusation is totally unjust. Because we Khmers deeply love peace and will always remain true to the ideal of peace. However, there are two sorts of peace. One is genuine peace and the other is false "peace."

The American imperialists headed by Richard Nixon and Henry Kissinger try to impose false and unjust "peace" upon Cambodia and many other countries of the third world falling directly or indirectly victims to their aggression and neo-colonial policy.

As for our country Cambodia, the Washington Government tries to impose upon us "peace" without national independence and national unity and without territorial integrity; it is "peace" for maintaining to the last the U.S. neo-colonial system which the extremely corrupt traitorous Lon Nol clique serve and "peace" based on the de facto partition of the country making it possible for the U.S.A. to exercise indefinitely its neo-colonial power for its control, oppressive policy, economic exploitation and military aggression in a part of our country. If we accept this sort of "peace," it will mean death to us.

Besides, it is our duty to stress that it is also for the interests of all the people of the world that we have shed much blood in the battlefield of Cambodia for more than 4 years.

It is not difficult to imagine what would become of the destiny of the world people who are facing the unlimited diabolical ambition of U.S. imperialism and the Nixon regime, if they accept compromise with the U.S. "devils." Even Western European countries which are much bigger, infinitely richer and more developed than our country are not outside the neo-colonial target of U.S. imperialism and the Nixon regime.

Richard Nixon, new Hitler, did not hesitate to declare very shamelessly recently that the European countries should be under the "leadership," that is domination in the worst sense of the term, of the U.S.A.

If the world people shirk their responsibility to unite and struggle to beat down U.S. imperialism and its servants, it will turn our planet into a vast ground of U.S. exploitation and, consequently, it will become a universe of miseries and sufferings, slavery and humiliation.

We can, therefore, conclude that the armed struggle of the small Khmer people is a most important factor in saving the universe. It would be proper to totally foil famous "magician" Henry Kissinger's sinister "juggling number" intended to impose unjust negotiations and false peace upon Cambodia.

(Continued on page 2)

Memorial of Victory in Fatherland Liberation War Inaugurated in Presence of President KIM IL SUNG

The Memorial of Victory in the Fatherland Liberation War was inaugurated with splendour on Apr. 11 in Pyongyang in the presence of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

From early morning, working people in the city and People's Army soldiers gathered at the memorial located in the Pipa street on the bank of the Potong-gang River, singing songs of loyalty and holding flowers and balloons in their hands.

The memorial with a total floor space of 52,000 square metres is one more proud creation of the Workers' Party age which has been built in a little more than one year.

This memorial, greater in scale and new in style and replenished and perfected with new materials compared to the old Memorial of the Fatherland Liberation War which was built in the difficult days of post-war rehabilitation and construction, is a grand monumental edifice showing the consummation of the outstanding idea and theory, strategy and tactics of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on the military affairs.

Set up in place of honour at the site of inauguration was a portrait of the respected and beloved leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great military strategist and ever-victorious, iron-willed brilliant commander.

Floating high in the sky above the site were big balloons from which were suspending the words "Long Live Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long Live the Workers' Party of Korea!"

On the faces of the large number of working people and People's Army soldiers waiting for the hour of glory to have the inauguration in the presence of the fatherly leader whom they revere, awake or asleep, could be read the infinite national pride and honour of living and making revolution under the leadership of the great leader who guides our people and the People's Army always along the one road of victory and glory, happiness and prosperity and the unshakable determination to remain faithful to him with single-hearted devotion.

The great leader, who took the road of revolution at its dawn and founded the immortal *Juche* idea, is the ever-victorious, iron-willed brilliant commander who defeated two most truculent imperialisms, Japanese and U.S., in one generation and the genius of revolution and construction who carried out the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution and the socialist revolution and built a powerful socialist industrial state, pushing aside the debris of war in a historically short span of time.

President Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader, cuts the red tape hanging across the entrance to the memorial on the inauguration of the Memorial of Victory in the Fatherland Liberation War. (KCNA Radiophoto)

At 10 a.m. the respected and beloved leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung arrived at the memorial.

That moment, waves of flowers rolled with the thunderous cheers "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!"

Working people and People's Army soldiers were overflowing with boundless emotion and joy.

In the grim period of the Fatherland Liberation War full of trials, when the destiny of our Party and our people was at stake, the great leader energetically aroused the whole Party, whole army and entire people to the sacred war against the U.S. imperialist armed invaders, taking upon himself the heavy burdens of the front and rear as the Chairman of the Central Committee of the Party, Premier of the Cabinet, Chairman of the Military Commission and Supreme Commander of the People's Army.

In the whole period of the war the leader strengthened the Party, the general staff of our revolution, organizationally and ideologically, raised its leading role, founded brilliant strategy, tactics and art of war and applied them with success, and strengthened the People's Army, the direct successor to the anti-Japanese armed struggle, and consolidated the rear, thus winning a great victory in the Fatherland Liberation War.

The great leader was the first in history to explode the myth about the "mightiness" of U.S. imperialism and start it downhill by organizing and leading the Fatherland Liberation War to victory, thereby performing undying feats for the development of our revolution and the world revolution.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was greeted by Comrades Choe Hyon, O Jin U and Li Yong Mu on the spot.

The national anthem was solemnly played.

The leader reviewed a guard of honour of the three services of the Korean People's Army.

Amid cheers of "*manse*" (hurrah) rising from among the crowd, girl soldiers presented bouquets of fragrant flowers to the great leader carrying the infinite reverence and loyalty of the entire men and officers of the People's Army.

The fatherly leader, his face beaming with a benign smile, waved to the crowds.

The leader cut the red tape hanging across the entrance to the memorial to declare the Memorial of Victory in the Fatherland Liberation War open.

That moment, loud cheers burst forth again, waves of flowers rose, and hundreds of thousands of balloons soared high into the sky to form a rainbow of seven colours.

The great leader entered the memorial and saw the exhibits one by one.

Also going round the memorial were Members and Alternate Members of the Political Committee of the Party Central Committee, Secretaries of the Party Central Committee, vice-Premiers of the Administration Council, Department Directors of the Party Central Committee, Chairmen of Committees and Ministers of the Administration Council, responsible personages of the working people's organizations and Pyongyang Municipal Party and power bodies, generals of the People's Army and responsible personages of science, education, culture, art and the press.

The memorial has over 70 halls including the general introduction hall where is set up with due respect a huge canvas showing the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great military strategist and ever-victorious, iron-willed brilliant commander, among enthusiastically cheering people and soldiers of the People's Army and halls showing the anti-Japanese armed struggle, the democratic revolution and the whole historic period of the Fatherland Liberation War divided into different stages, operations and battle successes of all the arms and services of the Korean People's Army, the feats of the people in the rear in struggle, the beast-like barbarity and defeat of U.S. imperialism, the great victory in the war, and the struggle of our people and People's Army soldiers after the war and a separate hall showing a thrilling scene of the battle for liberating Taejon on a vast panoramic canvas.

On display there are thousands of pieces of photographs and historic mementoes, sculptures, sandtables, panoramic and radial canvases which are of historic significance.

For the profound and rich contents of all the exhibits well arranged under the meticulous guidance and care of the Party Centre and for their high ideological and artistic value and their big scale, the Memorial of Victory in the Fatherland Liberation War proudly demonstrates its grand appearance as the seat of the outstanding military idea and military art of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The memorial presents to the world people the irrefutable historic evidences proving that it was none other than the U.S. imperialists and their stooges who provoked the allout war of aggression against the northern half of the Republic and the U.S. imperialist aggressors are the barbarians of the 20th century, the chieftain of war, the root cause of all the misfortunes of the Korean people and the disturber of peace in Asia and the world.

Under the present situation in which the U.S. imperialists still occupying a half of our fatherland more than 20 years after the ceasefire and their stooges the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are hell bent on the provocation of a new war, the memorial teaches our people and the soldiers of the People's Army to further accelerate economic construction and defence upbuilding all the time with a strained and mobilized posture, thoroughly implement our Party's military line with training the whole army into a cadre army, modernizing it, placing the entire people under arms and turning the whole country into a fortress as its main content and continue to fight staunchly til they will have achieved the reunification of the country and the final victory of the revolution.

The Memorial of Victory in the Fatherland Liberation War will shine for ever as a good site of political and military education infinitely encouraging and inspiring the entire working people and the soldiers of the People's Army to the fruitful struggle for making the great revolutionary ideas of the leader prevail in the whole society and bringing his *Juche* idea to fuller bloom on this land, handing down to the generations to come the undying feats and merits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who founded the revolutionary military idea of the working class and won the great victory by employing brilliant strategy and tactics and outstanding war methods.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung expressed satisfaction over the well-furnished memorial and highly praised the officers and men of the People's Army who had displayed all their creative ingenuity in building this grand edifice in a brief time and furnishing its inside.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung posed for a photograph with model servicemen who participated in the work for the inauguration of the memorial. **(KCNA)**

Samdech NORODOM SIHANOUK's Speech

(Continued from page 1)

Most respected Your Excellency Mr. Marshal Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Most respected Madame President Kim Song Ae.

Respected Your Excellencies MM and Mmes eminent personalities of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Esteemed Your Excellencies MM heads of diplomatic missions and Mesdames.

Esteemed friends.

We Khmer people deem it happiness and honour to have as their comrade-in-arms the heroic Korean people led by the beloved illustrious leader Marshal Kim Il Sung who led the heroic Korean people to the greatest victory over the U.S. aggressors and we are sincerely rejoiced over the recent extraordinary successes startling the whole world made by the DPRK in all spheres.

The fraternal Korean people under the wise leadership of Your Excellency President Kim Il Sung, Head of State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, have thoroughly embodied his great *Juche* idea and the revolutionary line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence in all spheres of revolution and construction and converted in a brief span of time their once backward country into a very developed socialist industrial state with complete political independence, independent and very prospering solid national economy and very powerful defense power and brilliant national culture.

The Korean people are now effecting astonishing revolutionary upsurge on all fronts of socialist construction of the DPRK to capture ahead of schedule all the heights of the grandiose Six-Year Plan set forth by the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea before October 10, 1975, the 30th anniversary of the historical founding of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea and attain the ten major goals of economic construction under the next perspective plan and are making ever shining successes in this struggle.

The Third Session of the Fifth Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea held shortly ago adopted a law on the complete abolition of taxation and proclaimed to the whole world that the DPRK has become the world first tax-free country.

The DPRK has pursued a foreign policy based on complete independence, justice and peace and its international prestige is steadily rising and international position keeps strengthening.

The Khmer people, their NUFK, their RGNUC, their CNLPAF and their Head of State are sincerely rejoiced as over their own over all these great successes made by the fraternal Korean people under the leadership of the respected and beloved leader His Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung and sincerely and enthusiastically and very warmly hail them.

The people of Cambodia, their NUFK, their RGNUC and their CNLPAF and their Head of State fully support the fair and reasonable propositions of the Government of the DPRK for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, particularly, the five-point program of national reunification advanced by most respected President Kim Il Sung on June 23, 1973 and the orientation of national reunification newly clarified by him on March 4, 1974.

They also fully support the new propositions advanced at the recent Third Session of the Fifth Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK to create prerequisites for the removal of the tension in Korea and promotion of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

They express their firm position and firm will to actively and fully support in the future, too, by all means the just and noble struggle of the fraternal Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of their country.

They sternly denounce the base manoeuvre of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to create "two Koreas" and categorically maintain that the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops going under the mask of the "U.N. forces" must stop at once their aggressive manoeuvres and unconditionally and completely withdraw from south Korea so the Korean people may solve the crucial problem of the reunification of the fatherland by themselves without foreign interference.

They underline the necessity of isolating more completely, on the international scale, the Pak Jung Hi clique of puppets and traitors, the dual valets of the U.S. and Japanese imperialists, for accelerating Korea's independent and peaceful reunification.

They also denounce with vehemence and indignation the criminal campaign of fascist suppression of the Pak Jung Hi clique, the campaign directed against the south Korean population and underline once again the necessity of realizing the democratization of the society and the peaceful reunification of the country without any interference of foreign forces.

It is with sentiments marked by immovable faith in the bright future of Korea finally reunified under the guidance of His Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung, her national hero, her liberator and her unique leader, that I, in my own name and in the name of the Khmer people and in the august name of Her Majesty Queen Sisowath Kossamak of Cambodia, propose a toast,

To the health, to the longevity and to the glory of His Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea,

To the health and to the longevity of Madame President Kim Song Ae,

To the grandeur of the DPRK and new grandiose successes in its socialist construction,

To the prosperity and happiness of the Korean people,

To the independent and peaceful reunification of their fatherland,

To the friendship and solidarity uniting eternally the Khmer and Korean peoples and to their common victory over U.S. imperialism and its valets,

To the common victory of the revolutionary, progressive and socialist peoples of Asia, Africa, Arab, Latin America and Europe over imperialism, colonialism, neo-colonialism, racism and Zionism and all other vile forces,

To the health of Their Excellencies MM and Mmes personalities of the DPRK,

To the health of Their Excellencies MM heads of diplomatic missions and their wives present here and dear compatriots present here. **(KCNA)**

President KIM IL SUNG

Receives Korean Artists, Businessmen and 15th Home-Visiting Group, OAU Delegation

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, received on Apr. 14 the Korean art troupe and the congratulatory group of Korean traders and industrialists which have come to the homeland from Japan to celebrate the 62nd birthday of the leader and are spending significant days and the 15th home-visiting group of compatriots in Japan.

Present on the occasion were all the members of the Korean art troupe in Japan headed by Pae Byong Du, Director of the Propaganda Department of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryun), the congratulatory group of Korean traders and industrialists in Japan headed by Ra Jong Do, vice-Chairman of the Federation of Korean Traders and Industrialists in Japan, and the 15th home-visiting group of compatriots in Japan headed by Son Ryang Su, Chairman of the Shimane Prefectural Association of Traders and Industrialists of the Federation of Korean Traders and Industrialists in Japan.

Present there were Comrade vice-President Choi Yong Kun, Comrade vice-President Kang Ryang Uk, Comrade Choe Hyon, Comrade O Jin U, Comrade Kim Jung Rin, Comrade Pak Sung Chul, Comrade Kim Yong Ju, Comrade Kim Song Ae and vice-Chairman Kim Ju Yong of the Korean National Peace Committee.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung warmly shook hands one by one with the compatriots from Japan, had a cordial talk with them and posed for a photograph with them.

The leader gave precious gifts to the entire members of the Korean art troupe, the congratulatory group of Korean traders and industrialists and the 15th home-visiting group of compatriots in Japan.

⁘ Earlier, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on April 4 the members of the goodwill delegation of the Liberation Committee of the Organisation of African Unity on a visit to our country and had a cordial and friendly talk with them.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Omar Arteh Ghalib, Chairman of the O.A.U. Liberation Committee and Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs of the Somali Democratic Republic.

Also present was Comrade Ho Dam, vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Minister of Foreign Affairs.

On the occasion the head of the delegation said that they were very happy to visit beautiful and great Korea and see for themselves the great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung in good health.

The leader stressed that the visit of the goodwill delegation of the Liberation Committee of the Organisation of African Unity to our country was an expression of the friendship and solidarity forged between the Korean people and the peoples of the African countries and of the African people's support and encouragement to and deep trust in our people and a great encouragement to our people in their struggle for the socialist construction and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and warmly welcomed the delegation's visit.

The leader stressed: Such relations of friendship and cooperation between us are an internationalist solidarity issuing from the community of the position, ideal and goal of the oppressed peoples.

In conclusion the leader noted: As long as imperialism exists, the struggle will continue, and as long as the struggle goes on, support and encouragement among the oppressed peoples will continue.

The head of the delegation expressed deep thanks to the leader for his cordial reception, high appreciation of and absolute support to the African peoples' struggle for national liberation and building of a new society and for his warm and friendly words. **(KCNA)**

(Continued from page 1)

Sihanouk and his wife on a goodwill visit to our country.

Invited to the banquet were Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and his wife and their entourage.

Also invited there were staffers of the Royal Embassy of Cambodia, foreign diplomatic envoys and Cambodian students studying in Pyongyang.

When the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife appeared in the banquet hall together with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and his wife amid the strains of the welcome music, the attendants warmly welcomed them with loud applause.

The national anthems of Cambodia and our country were played at the banquet.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung made a welcome speech. **(See page 1)**

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk spoke next. **(See page 1)**

The banquet proceeded in a cordial atmosphere overflowing with militant friendship and fraternal amity.

A performance was given by artists of the Mansudae Art Troupe at the banquet.

Korean Films

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae on April 13 paid a call on Samdech Norodom Sihanouk at the Guest House and saw together with Samdech Head of State and Princess Monique Sihanouk the Korean documentary film "Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, Takes a Rest in Our Country" and the Korean technicolour feature film "The Girl Director."

Also seeing the films were the Cambodian guests accompanying Samdech Norodom Sihanouk.

Comrade Ho Dam (vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Foreign Minister) and his wife saw the films with the guests.

The documentary film "Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, Takes a Rest in Our Country" impressively depicts the sojourn in our country of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk who toured factories, cooperative farms, cultural institutions and scenic spots of our country, spending pleasant and fruitful holidays and further consolidated the militant friendship and solidarity forged between the peoples of Korea and Cambodia, receiving warm welcome and hospitality of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and our people during his visit to Korea for a rest in July and August last year.

Memorial of Victory in Fatherland Liberation War

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk and their party visited on April 14 the Memorial of Victory in the Fatherland Liberation War.

The guests were warmly met at the main entrance of the memorial by Comrade O Jin U and his wife, Comrade Ho Dam and his wife, vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Kim Jae Bong, lieutenant general Pak Jung Guk of the Korean People's Army and workers of the memorial.

Going round the exhibition halls of the memorial presenting a compilation of the great victories of the *Juche*-oriented military strategic idea and original art of war of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of our Party and our people, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk said: It is worthy of admiration that such immense large and splendid memorial was built in a short span of time. This memorial is of very great educational significance.

The Samdech presented a souvenir to the memorial.

Mansudae's Performance

The great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung, together with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, saw a song and dance performance by artists of the Mansudae Art Troupe on Apr. 15 evening at the Pyongyang Grand Theatre.

Seeing the performance at the time were distinguished Cambodian guests who are accompanying Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and his wife on a visit to our country.

Also seeing the performance were vice-President Choi Yong Kun, vice-President Kang Ryang Uk and Members and Alternate Members of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Party, Secretaries of the Central Committee of the Party, vice-Premiers of the Administration Council, Department Directors of the Central Committee of the Party, Chairmen of Committees and Ministers of the Administration Council, responsible functionaries of working people's organisations and Pyongyang Municipal Party and power organs, generals of the Korean People's Army, responsible men of education, culture, art and the press and working people in the city.

In the audience were all the members of the Korean art troupe in Japan headed by Pae Byong Du, Director of the Propaganda Department of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan, and the congratulatory group of the Korean traders and industrialists in Japan headed by Ra Jong Do, vice-Chairman of the Federation of Korean Traders and Industrialists in Japan, who have come to the homeland to celebrate the 62nd birthday of the leader and are spending significant days and the 15th home-visiting group of compatriots in Japan headed by Son Ryang Su, Chairman of the Shimane Prefectural Association of Traders and Industrialists of the Federation of Korean Traders and Industrialists in Japan.

Staff members of the Royal Embassy of Cambodia and Cambodian students studying in our country also saw the performance.

When Comrade Kim Il Sung and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk appeared in the box amid the loud strains of the welcome music, the audience warmly welcomed them with the cheers of "*manse! manse!*" (hurrah) and thunderous applause rocking the hall.

Women artists presented baskets of flowers reflecting their sincerity to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and to Samdech Norodom Sihanouk.

Prior to the performance, the national anthems of Cambodia and our country were solemnly played.

The audience was deeply moved by song "Pyongyang" written and composed by Samdech Norodom Sihanouk to dedicate to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on his 62nd birthday.

The performance won the warm welcome and acclaim of the audience for its high ideological and artistic value fully showing the superiority and vitality of the popular and revolutionary "*Juche*-based art" of our country.

At end of the performance, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk mounted the stage amid the stormy cheers of "*manse!*" shaking the hall again and conveyed baskets of flowers to the artists congratulating them on their successful performance and posed for a photograph with them.

Pyongyang Metro

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk and their entourage inspected the Pyongyang Metro on Apr. 16.

The guests were accompanied by Comrade Pak Sung Chul.

When a motorcade carrying the guests arrived at the Ponghwa Metro Station, working people in the city warmly welcomed them.

Women workers of the station presented Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk with bouquets of friendship.

The guests inspected with keen interest the "underground palace" a great monumental creation in the era of the Workers' Party, which demonstrates the might of the *Juche*-based industry.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk stressed that such wonderful work could be done thanks to the brilliant leadership of most respected great leader His Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung and warmly hailed the shining success.

The guests expressed admiration for the wonderful electric car manufactured by our working class.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk emphasized that the Metro is a palace for the people.

After the inspection Samdech Norodom Sihanouk said: The Metro is one more big present of the fatherly leader to the Korean people, his beloved sons and daughters.

This new palace built for the people is of great significance in raising the living standard of the Korean people and in socio-economic aspects, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk noted. He said that the construction of the Metro was a new victory won by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk left a souvenir at the Metro station. **(KCNA)**

JOINT STATEMENT

Of DPRK and NUF of Kampuchea and RGNU of Cambodia

PYONGYANG, Apr. 9 (KCNA) —A joint statement of the delegation of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the delegation of the National United Front of Kampuchea and the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia dated Apr. 8 was published today in Pyongyang.

The joint statement reads:

Upon the invitation of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the delegation of the National United Front of Kampuchea and the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia with Khieu Samphan, Member of the Political Bureau of the NUFK Central Committee, deputy Prime Minister and Minister of National Defence of the RGNUC and Commander-in-Chief of the Cambodian National Liberation People's Armed Forces, as its head, and Ieng Sary, special adviser to the deputy Prime Minister's office of the RGNUC, as its deputy head, paid an official goodwill visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea from April 5 to 8, 1974.

President Kim Il Sung, Head of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received the delegation of the NUFK and the RGNUC and had a cordial and friendly talk with it.

During its stay in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea the delegation of the NUFK and the RGNUC inspected Mangyongdae, the cradleland of the Korean revolution, and educational and cultural institutions in Pyongyang and visited a unit of the Korean People's Army.

And the delegation of the NUFK and the RGNUC attended a grand Pyongyang mass rally welcoming it.

The Korean people accorded everywhere enthusiastic welcome and cordial hospitality to His Excellency Khieu Samphan and other intimate comrades-in-arms from Cambodia who had performed shining feats in the sacred struggle against the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys.

This is a clear manifestation of the militant solidarity and deep friendly feelings of the Korean people for the heroic Cambodian people who are fighting resolutely against U.S. imperialism, the common enemy, and its lackeys the traitorous Lon Nol, Sirik Matak, Son Ngoc Thanh, Cheng Heng, In Tam, Long Boret and Southene Fernandez clique and for national independence and the complete liberation of the country.

During the visit talks were held between the delegation of the Government of the DPRK and the delegation of the NUFK and the RGNUC.

Present at the talks on the Korean side were General O Jin U, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, and Chief of the General Staff of the Korean People's Army; Pak Sung Chul, vice-Premier of the Administration Council; Kim Yong Nam, Director of the International Department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; Kim Sok Gi, Chairman of the Education Committee; Kim Jae Bong, vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs; and Ho Ryon Suk, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Korean Democratic Women's Union.

Present on the Cambodian side were Khieu Samphan, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the National United Front of Kampuchea, deputy Prime Minister and Minister of National Defence of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia and Commander-in-Chief of the Cambodian National Liberation People's Armed Forces; Ieng Sary, special adviser to the deputy Prime Minister's office of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia; Madame Ieng Thirith, Minister of Popular Education and Youth of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia; Tiv Ol, vice-Minister of Information and Propaganda of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia; and Ang Kim Khoan, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Kingdom of Cambodia to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

At the talks that proceeded in an atmosphere of militant friendship, mutual trust and understanding, the two sides informed each other of the situation of their respective countries and exchanged views on the question of further developing the relations of friendship and cooperation between the peoples of the two countries in the struggle against the common enemy and other matters of mutual concern and reached a complete consensus of views in all the questions discussed.

Both sides appreciated our era as an era of revolutionary turn in which imperialism is going to bankruptcy and ruin and the once oppressed peoples are appearing as the master on the historical scene and many countries of the world are taking the road of independence, and emphasized that even the people of a small country, if they uphold independence and fight in unity, can defeat any imperialist force of aggression.

Today hundreds of millions of people in Asia, Africa and Latin America have heroically risen in a vigorous liberation struggle against imperialism, old and new colonialism and racism and for freedom and independence, tightly holding their destiny in their hands.

U.S. imperialism, the chieftain of world reaction, is suffering from ever serious political, economic and military crises at home and abroad and its footholds are crumbling one after another in Asia in particular.

The U.S. imperialists are bumping into the powerful resistance of the peoples everywhere in Asia and are being driven out of there.

Far from meekly withdrawing from Asia, however, U.S. imperialism is viciously scheming to achieve its aggressive ambition by means of making Asians fight among themselves in accordance with the notorious "Nixon doctrine," while intensifying its manoeuvres of aggression and interference.

Both sides unanimously lay stress on the necessity of heightening vigilance against the policy of aggression and crafty double-dealing tactics of U.S. imperialism and the necessity of the peoples of all countries, big and small, uniting and further intensifying the struggle against U.S. imperialism, the common enemy.

For peace and security in Asia, it is imperative, first of all, to chase the U.S. imperialists out of all parts of Asia to the last man and bar them from suppressing the national liberation movement of the peoples in this region and interfering in the internal affairs of other countries.

The ambition for expansion and overseas aggression of Japanese militarism revived with the backing of U.S. imperialism must also be thwarted and frustrated.

The Korean side expresses deep satisfaction and joy over the current Cambodian situation becoming more and more unfavourable to the enemy, while turning decisively in favour of the Cambodian people who are vigorously waging a sacred struggle against U.S. imperialism and its lackeys, the traitorous Lon Nol, Sirik Matak, Son Ngoc Thanh, Cheng Heng, In Tam, Long Boret and Southene Fernandez clique, to win back independence and freedom.

The Cambodian people have waged a vigorous struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation, winning great victories in the military, political and diplomatic fields, rallied firm under the banner of the National United Front of Kampuchea with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, as its Chairman, for four years since the U.S. imperialists cooked up a reactionary military coup d'etat by instigating the traitor clique of Phnom Penh and launched a large-scale armed invasion of Cambodia.

The valiant Cambodian National Liberation People's Armed Forces have dealt one fatal blow after another to U.S. imperialism and its lackeys by fighting resolutely, giving full play to mass heroism and indomitable fighting spirit, and have already liberated more than 90 per cent of the whole territory and above 85 per cent of the population and the vast liberated area is daily being consolidated and developed into a reliable base for the liberation of the whole country.

Today the Cambodian National Liberation People's Armed Forces keep mounting furious attacks on the enemy after driving him into Phnom Penh and a few local cities, thus facing him with a hopeless crisis of total bankruptcy.

For its just struggle and cause the RGNUC enjoys the unquestioned support and trust of the Cambodian people and has been officially recognized by many countries of the world as the only genuine legitimate Government of the Cambodian people, and its international prestige is rising day by day.

The Korean side is sincerely rejoiced over all the victories of the Cambodian people as over its own and warmly congratulates them.

The Korean side resolutely denounces the intrigues of U.S. imperialism to "Khmerize the war" and maintain its neo-colonial rule in Cambodia and expresses full support and firm militant solidarity for the unshakable stand of the Cambodian people to win their struggle against U.S. imperialism and the traitor clique of Phnom Penh by fighting to a finish and for their uncompromising and unbending struggle to defeat the enemy completely.

The Korean side strongly holds that the Cambodian question should be solved by the Cambodian people themselves on the basis of the five-point declaration of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, dated March 23, 1970 and the political program of the NUFK.

The U.S. imperialists must unconditionally and completely stop aggression and interference in Cambodia, immediately withdraw all their military personnel and advisers from Cambodia and totally stop assistance to the traitors of Phnom Penh.

The Korean side clarifies once again the unshakable stand of the Government of the DPRK and the Korean people for actively assisting as ever the fraternal Cambodian people with might and main till they will have won final victory in their just struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation.

The Cambodian side expresses deep thanks to the DPRK Government and the Korean people for having consistently and actively supported the struggle of the Cambodian people for peace, independence, neutrality and territorial integrity and for always powerfully supporting the sacred struggle of the Cambodian people against U.S. imperialism and the traitorous Lon Nol, Sirik Matak, Son Ngoc Thanh, Cheng Heng, In Tam, Long Boret and Southene Fernandez clique.

The Cambodian side expresses deep satisfaction and joy over the fact that today the general international situation is turning in favour of the Korean people struggling for forcefully accelerating grand socialist construction in the northern half of the DPRK and promoting the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Under the leadership of President Kim Il Sung, Head of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean people have converted their country, once backward, into a developed socialist industrial state with complete political sovereignty, solid independent national economy, powerful self-defensive defence capacity and brilliant national culture in a brief period by successfully embodying his great *Juche* idea and the revolutionary line of independence, self-reliance and self-defence in all fields of revolution and construction.

Today the Korean people are effecting a great revolutionary upsurge on all fronts of socialist construction to capture all the heights of the grand Six-Year Plan put forth at the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea before the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea which falls on October 10, 1975 and hit the 10 major targets of economic construction of the next perspective plan and are registering signal successes day by day.

The Third Session of the Fifth Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK held some time ago adopted a law on the complete abolition of taxation and declared to the whole world that the DPRK has become the first tax-free country in the world.

The DPRK is enforcing an independent, peaceful foreign policy, with the result that its international prestige and position are rising higher as the days go by.

The Cambodian side sincerely rejoices over all the successes of the Korean people as over its own and warmly hails them.

The Cambodian side fully supports the fair and reasonable proposals put forth by the DPRK Government for the country's independent and peaceful reunification, especially the five-point proposition of national reunification advanced by President Kim Il Sung on June 23, 1973 and the line of national reunification clarified once again by him on March 4, 1974.

And it fully supports the new proposal put forward at the Third Session of the Fifth Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK some time ago to create prerequisites for the removal of the tension in Korea and the promotion of Korea's independent and peaceful reunification and expresses the firm stand of the Cambodian people to actively support in every way in the future, too, the just struggle of the Korean people for the country's independent and peaceful reunification.

The Cambodian side sternly denounces the "two Koreas" plot of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and strongly demands that the U.S. imperialist aggressor forces persisting in aggressive acts, wearing the berets of the "U.N. forces," be withdrawn from south Korea at once so that the Korean people may solve the question of Korea's reunification by themselves without foreign interference.

The Cambodian side stresses that it is necessary to isolate more thoroughly on the international arena the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the dual stooges of the U.S. and Japanese imperialists and hordes of traitors, for promoting Korea's independent and peaceful reunification.

The Cambodian side vehemently denounces the Pak Jung Hi clique for their fascist suppressive racket against the south Korean people and expresses firm solidarity for the righteous struggle of the south Korean people to realize the democratization of society and achieve the country's peaceful reunification without any foreign interference.

The Korean side expresses deep thanks to the NUFK, the RGNUC and the Cambodian people for their consistent and positive support and encouragement to the Korean people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The two sides agreed upon organizing the Cambodian Solidarity Committee for Supporting the Struggle of the Korean People and the Korean Solidarity Committee for Supporting the Struggle of the Cambodian People in each country.

Both sides strongly denounce the criminal acts of the U.S. imperialists and the Saigon puppet clique wantonly wrecking and violating the Paris Agreement on Vietnam and voice firm solidarity for the struggle of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam to ensure the strict observance of the ceasefire agreement.

Both sides warmly hail the establishment of the Lao Provisional National Union Government and voice firm solidarity with the Lao Patriotic Front and Lao people in the struggle for ensuring the strict observance of the peace agreement on Laos.

Both sides vehemently denounce the aggressive acts perpetrated by the Israeli Zionists in the Middle East at the instigation of U.S. imperialism and express full support to the Palestinian people and other Arab people in their just struggle for liberating the occupied Arab territories and restoring the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people.

Both sides denounce the aggressive crimes of imperialism, old and new colonialism and racism in Africa and extend firm solidarity with all the African people in the struggle for the freedom, liberation and the consolidation of national independence.

Both sides voice firm solidarity for the struggle of the people of all the Latin American countries against U.S. imperialism's control and interference and for defence of the sovereignty, territorial waters and natural resources of their countries.

Both sides stressed that in the future, too, they will continue to resolutely struggle against imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism and its stooges and strengthen militant solidarity with the people of all countries struggling against imperialism and for peace and democracy, national independence and socialism, holding high the revolutionary banner of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle.

Both sides point out with satisfaction that the official goodwill visit of the delegation of the NUFK and the RGNUC with His Excellency Khieu Samphan as its head and His Excellency Ieng Sary as its deputy head to the DPRK marked a signal milestone in further consolidating and developing the militant solidarity and the relations of friendship and cooperation between the peoples of Korea and Cambodia and made a great contribution to cementing the revolutionary solidarity among the Asian peoples.

The Cambodian side invited a delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to pay a visit to Cambodia at proper time and the Korean side accepted this invitation with pleasures.

JOINT STATEMENT

Of Korean Youth League in Japan and Foreign Youth Delegates to Its 10th Congress

At the invitation of the Central Standing Committee of the Korean Youth League in Japan (Chochong) delegations of youths from various countries of Asia, Africa, Latin America and Europe took part in the 10th Congress of the Korean Youth League in Japan which was held on April 3 and 4, 1974.

The foreign delegates paid a courtesy visit to Han Duk Su, Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryun). They also visited the Central Headquarters of Chongryun and Chongryun's Osaka and Miyagi prefectural headquarters and the Choson Shinbo-sa, the Hall of Korean Publishers, schools of various levels under Chongryun, including Korean University and the Tokyo Korean Middle and Senior High School.

The Korean youth, students and citizens residing here warmly welcomed all the foreign delegates wherever they visited.

This is a clear expression of the profound sentiments of friendship of the Korean youth and students here toward the youth of Asia, Africa, Latin America and Europe.

Friendly talks were held between the representatives of the Korean Youth League in Japan and those from many parts of the world who participated in the 10th Congress of Chochong.

Present at the talks were cadres of the Chochong Central Headquarters representing the Korean youth and students in Japan and youth delegates from Burundi, Denmark, Dominica, Iraq, Mauritania, Mauritius, Norway, Puerto Rico, Syria, Sweden, Tanzania, Democratic Yemen including delegates from the Comores, Pakistan, Venezuela and Zambia.

The talks which proceeded in an atmosphere of friendship and sincerity provided a useful occasion for exchanging opinions on the further strengthening of international friendship and solidarity as well as on other questions of common concern.

Youth delegates from Asia, Africa, Latin America and Europe congratulated the Korean people on the brilliant achievements scored in the revolution and construction under the wise guidance of President Kim Il Sung.

Pointing out that it encourages the peoples and youths all over the world, they expressed great joy at the complete abolition of taxation realized for the first time in the world by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

They expressed their firm solidarity with the Korean youth in Japan who, holding President Kim Il Sung in high esteem, are struggling to accomplish the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea; to defend their democratic national rights; and to strengthen friendship, solidarity and unity with youth and students of the world under the banner of the great *Juche* idea, Kim Il Sung-ism.

In particular, they paid high tribute to the Korean youth and students living in an alien land, Japan, very far from their fatherland for their achievements registered in their patriotic activities for the fatherland and the nation and wished them greater success in their future activities.

Stressing that Korea is one and that the problem of Korea's reunification should be solved on the basis of the 5-point program set forth by President Kim Il Sung and the July 4th joint statement of 1972 based on the three principles of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity, the foreign delegates from various countries expressed their firm stand that they positively support the Korean people in their righteous struggle to realize the reunification of the fatherland independently and peacefully by preventing the interference of outside forces and the permanent split of the country.

They also supported fully the proposal to the United State, adopted on March 4 at the 3rd Session of the 5th Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK to conclude a peace agreement with that country so as to create prerequisites for easing tension in Korea and promoting the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Pointing out that the occupation of south Korea by the U.S. imperialists is not only a basic obstacle in the way of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea but also a grave menace to peace in Asia and the world, they vehemently denounced the plot of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges Pak Jung Hi clique to create "two Koreas" and strongly demanded that the U.S. troops who continued to conduct aggressive acts under the signboard of "U.N. troops" withdraw from south Korea immediately.

They also resolutely denounced the Japanese reactionaries for their active support to the Pak Jung Hi clique.

They strongly denounced the unprecedented fascist suppression of south Korean people by the Pak Jung Hi military fascist clique and expressed firm solidarity with the south Korean youth and students who are waging righteous struggles against outside forces and fascism and for democracy to reunify their country independently and peacefully.

The youth delegates from various countries of the world expressed their firm solidarity with the Korean youth and students and citizens in Japan, who are waging a just struggle to protect national dignity and democratic and national rights.

They also strongly urged the Japanese government authorities to stop the unreasonable national discrimination against and persecution of Korean citizens here and to guarantee fully their legal rights.

The Korean Youth League in Japan expressed firm solidarity with and strong support to the just struggle for peace, social progress, national self-determination and territorial integrity of Asian peoples including the Pakistan people.

Especially, the Korean Youth League in Japan expressed firm solidarity with and warm support to the Japanese people and youth who are struggling against the U.S. imperialists and monopoly capital and for independence, democracy and peace.

The Korean Youth League in Japan expressed firm solidarity with and support to the Vietnamese, Laotian and Cambodian peoples and youths who are rising in their just nation-saving struggles for the complete liberation of their countries and progress in defiance of the U.S. imperialists and its stooges and to the South-East Asian people and youths who are waging mass struggles against U.S. military bases and Japan's economic aggression.

The Korean Youth League in Japan condemned the U.S. imperialists and the Israeli expansionists and Israel's repeated aggression against the Arab peoples including Syria, and demanded immediate withdrawal of the Israeli troops from the occupied Arab territories and restoration of the legitimate national rights of the Palestinian Arab people.

The Korean Youth League in Japan also condemned foreign intervention, repeated aggression and conspiracies carried out by reactionary cliques and puppets instigated by imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism against the people of Democratic Yemen, Iraq, Oman and Arab Gulf.

The Korean Youth League in Japan expressed its firm support to the struggle for national liberation of the peoples of Mozambique, Angola, Guinea (Bissau), so-called French Somaliland (Djibouti) and the Comores against Portuguese and French colonialism.

The Korean Youth League in Japan also supported without reservation Zimbabwe, Namibia and South African peoples' struggle against racist minorities and apartheid regimes in their countries.

At the same time the Korean Youth League in Japan expressed its indignation at and condemned, all the imperialist countries which supply arms to and maintain trading links with the enemies of the African people.

Firm solidarity and consistent support were expressed to the peoples of Latin America including Venezuela, Puerto Rico and Dominica who are struggling against domination and intervention by the U.S. imperialists and for the rights of the working class and oppressed people in their countries; self-determination, territorial waters and national resources.

The Korean Youth League in Japan and foreign youth delegates expressed full support to the Chilean people who are struggling against the fascist military clique in Chile.

Firm solidarity and full support were expressed to the European peoples and youths in Sweden Norway and Denmark in their struggle for peace, security and socialism in Europe.

The Korean Youth League in Japan and foreign delegates pointed out that imperialism is declining to its ruin and that peoples who advance toward independence, rejecting aggression, intervention, suppression and subordination, hold a powerful position in the international arena. They are firmly convinced that if small and oppressed countries uphold their independence and unite themselves, they are strong enough to overcome the manoeuvres of the imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists and are sure to emerge brilliantly victorious.

The Korean Youth League in Japan and foreign delegates agreed that the youth, inheritors to the revolution, should always go ahead in the van of the revolution and construction and that they should increase their contacts and exchanges on all matters affecting their living.

The Korean Youth League in Japan and foreign delegates expressed firm determination that they will resolutely continue to struggle against the imperialists and their lackeys and actively extend consistent support to the struggles of the peoples of Asia, Africa, Latin America, Europe and other part of the world.

In conclusion, the Korean Youth League in Japan and foreign delegates agreed that they should strengthen more friendly exchanges in future, recognizing that the reunion and exchanges on this occasion would be a milestone in strenghtening international solidarity and unity among the youths and students of the world.

The foreign youth delegates expressed gratitude to the Korean Youth League in Japan and all the Korean residents in Japan for the warm treatment and fraternal care extended during their stay.

April 8, 1974

APPEAL

To Youth, Students of World

Adopted at 10th Congress of Chochong

The 10th Congress of the Korean Youth League in Japan was held on April 3 and 4, 1974, under the brilliant guidance and warm care of the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung, the great leader of revolution and benevolent father of Korean youth and students in Japan. This Congress was held with great interest of and expectation on the part of the people, youth and students of the fatherland and of the 600,000 Korean compatriots in Japan, enjoying the enthusiastic support from and attracting the attention of all the progressive youth and students of the world including Japanese youth and students.

This Congress became an epochal congress to highly uphold and embody the great *Juche* idea, Kim Il Sung-ism, in the Korean youth movement in Japan.

The respected and beloved leader, President Kim Il Sung, created the immortal *Juche* idea that the masters of revolution and construction are the masses of the people and that they are also the motive force of the revolution and construction. On this basis, he created great Kim Il Sung-ism that gives scientific answers to all the theoretical and practical problems arising in connection with the requirements of the present day.

Great Kim Il Sung-ism is the Marxism-Leninism of our era in which imperialism is declining to its complete collapse, socialism and communism emerging victorious in the world sphere and in which the revolutionary struggle of the popular masses to realize a centuries-old desire for the defense of independence and for an independent and creative life, is prevailing in the world.

Indeed, great Kim Il Sung-ism, created by the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung, is the banner of victory and glory, and the invincible banner that the Korean people have been thirsting for and which mankind has been seeking in its long history.

All the delegates to the Congress, keeping in their minds as the only guiding idea, the immortal *Juche* idea, great Kim Il Sung-ism whose correctness and great vitality have been fully demonstrated through the activities and living of the Korean youth and students in Japan, are firmly determined to thoroughly establish it in the Korean youth movement in Japan and give eternal luster to it.

Today, the Korean people have the honourable task of embodying the great *Juche* idea so as to accomplish the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

Nearly 30 years have passed since our country was divided into north and south owing to the U.S. imperialists' occupation of south Korea. Because of this, differences in politics, economy and culture between north and south are getting wider.

In an effort to get rid of the sufferings and miseries of the Korean people due to the division, the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people President Kim Il Sung has made the Democratic People's Republic of Korea advance reasonable proposals for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea on 130 occasions up to this day since the liberation of Korea, and has wisely led the Korean people to implement these proposals completely.

However, no reunification proposal by the DPRK has been realized due to refusal by the U.S. imperialists and the successive south Korean puppet cliques, so that sufferings and miseries of the Korean people, youth and students are increasingly aggravating.

The Korean youth and students in Japan are continuously subjected to national discrimination and persecution in Japan, an alien country, owing to the division of the fatherland and are deprived of their fundamental right—the right to visit and meet their parents, brothers and sisters and relatives. It goes without saying that they cannot visit their native towns.

At the same time, they are in such a difficult state that they cannot shake hands with youths in north and south to realize their boundless desire and display their ability for the building of a united, new fatherland.

The territorial division caused by the U.S. imperialists' occupation throws the south Korean youth and students —brothers of the Korean youth and students in Japan—into a state of chronic hunger, poverty and lack of rights.

As the destiny of the youth is related to the destiny of their country and nation, all the sufferings and misfortunes which both Korean youth and students in Japan and south Korean students are undergoing, can be removed only if national reunification is achieved.

The struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea is a just struggle to put an end to the U.S.-Japanese aggressors' manoeuvres of aggression and intervention and to smash the plot to create "two Koreas" for the permanent division of Korea, and this struggle is important part of the struggles to maintain the peace of Asia and of the world.

Apart from the struggle against imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism, we cannot discuss not only peace and national independence, the victory of democracy and the cause of socialism, but also the bright future of the youth in all parts of the world.

The 10th Congress of the Korean Youth League in Japan earnestly appeals, with the urgent desire of all the Korean youth and students in Japan, to all the progressive youth in Asia, Africa, Latin America, Europe

(Continued on page 4)

Pak Jung Hi Clique Must Remember April 19, 1960 Popular Uprising

On April, 1960, just 14 years ago, south Korea exploded, toppling the pro-American traitor Syngman Rhee.

The anniversary of the Popular Uprising came at a time when the south Korean schools have been turned into tinderboxes with resentment at Pak Jung Hi mounting.

Concerning this historic uprising President Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader, said:

"The April Popular Uprising clearly demonstrated the heroic mettle of the south Korean people and proved that if the popular masses pool their strength and rise in a struggle against the oppressors, they can certainly crush any stronghold of the enemy. With the April 19 Uprising as a momentum the crisis of U.S. imperialist colonial rule in south Korea was further aggravated and the situation turned in favor of the revolution."

Masan citizens spearheaded the anti-Syngman Rhee struggles when they rose up against the fraudulent March 15 "presidential election" designed to keep the traitor indefinitely in power.

The struggles quickly spread to other parts of south Korea, involving millions of students, youth, workers, peasants, intellectuals, petty bourgeoisie and people in other walks of life.

They defied the bloody suppression and survived a month-long showdown with the puppet clique.

They shouted the slogans "Down with Syngman Rhee!" "Down with the Police State!" "Restore the Earlier Democratic Rights and Freedoms!"

The demand for the reunification of north and south Korea became central to this anti-U.S., national salvation struggle when they put forth the slogans, "Only Reunification Can Save Us!" and "Go North and Come South and Meet at Panmunjom!"

The 15 years of U.S. occupation and the autocratic rule by the U.S. puppet Syngman Rhee convinced the people of south Korea that a new life, democracy and reunification must come to south Korea and the puppet must go and the U.S. presence ended.

The impressive achievements in socialist construction in the northern half which had been registered under the wise leadership of President Kim Il Sung became a source of inspiration to the struggle of the south Koreans. They had strong desires to achieve the reunification with the north and enjoy the benevolent care of the President.

The angered south Korean people deluged the central office of the puppet "government" to overthrow the traitor Syngman Rhee. (Photo shows a scene in the April Popular Uprising of 1960.)

The April uprising came as a stunning shock to the U.S. imperialist colonial rule and went down in history as a major turning point in the revolutionary movement of south Korea. It represented the first major victory of the anti-U.S., national salvation struggles of the south Koreans.

The uprising, however, failed to be followed by a democratic government and the reunification of the country for lack of a revolutionary party with a clear-cut action programme.

The traitor Lt. Okamoto alias Pak Jong Hi was installed in puppet power by the U.S. imperialists in a bid to neutralize the uprising. Since then Pak Jung Hi has been ruling as the permanent dictator, while the Korean situation underwent radical changes.

The DPRK—the Democratic People's Republic of Korea—has emerged as a powerful socialist industrial state without any taxation and built up a revolutionary base for the nationwide victory of the revolution. It is a brilliant result of great Kim Il Sung-ism.

Kim Il Sung-ism has been adopted by the south Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people as their sole guiding principle.

The two-Korea policy of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and their intended surrogates Japanese militarism proved untenable.

The revolutionary forces of south Korea have grown enough to threaten the U.S.-Japanese reactionary forces and their puppet Pak Jung Hi dictatorial clique.

In a sampling of students whose views were sought at random according to a recent New York Times, not one praised or defended Pak Jung Hi. All said they wanted him out of office and would not be satisfied with anything else, such as less oppressive policies.

Washington Post quoted a certain Choe, a student leader in Seoul, as saying: "We fear the division of Korea into two parts eternally in the international sphere. Whether there is a communist dictator or democratic dictator, we want reunification of Korea above all".

These are indications that the south Korean students, youth and people are well aware of the traditions of the April 19 Popular Uprising and determined to fight it out with the puppet clique of Pak Jung Hi.

Appeal of 16 Foreign Youth Dels. to 10th Chochong Cong. Supporting S. Korean Youth and Students

Printed here is "an appeal supporting just struggle of south Korean youth and students and condemning Pak Jung Hi 'regime' for its fascist suppression." The appeal was issued on April 8, 1974 in a joint name of the foreign youth delegations from 16 countries which attended the 10th Congress of the Korean Youth League in Japan (Chochong) held here on April 3 and 4....Ed.

The appeal reads in full:

We, foreign youth delegations from Asia, Africa, Latin America and Europe to the 10th Congress of the Korean Youth League in Japan, reaffirm that the ardent desire of the Korean youth, students and citizens in Japan is to achieve early reunification of the country and bring an end to the territorial division and national split.

We are deeply concerned over the development of completely different situation in the northern and southern parts of Korea.

In the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, there is no exploitation and oppression and people enjoy a happy life. Taxation was abolished for the first time in world history in the DPRK thanks to the powerful socialist system established there under the rays of the *Juche* idea created by President Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people.

On the other hand, though south Korea won liberation in 1945 on the same day as the north, she has been converted into a dark land because of the colonial exploitation policies by the foreign imperialists.

President Kim Il Sung illumined the road for realizing Korea's reunification on the basis of the three principles of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity in order to put an end to the misfortunes and sufferings of the south Korean people caused by national division.

At the Third Session of the Fifth Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK a proposal to conclude a peace agreement with the U.S.A. was made to ease military confrontation between north and south Korea and to consolidate peace in Korea.

We unanimously support the reunification program set forth by the DPRK Government and the proposal of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK on concluding a peace agreement with the U.S.A., because they are the most reasonable and most practical proposals.

Today, for the realization of national reunification, the entir Korean youth and students in Japan are arising together with the people in their homeland.

However, in an endeavour to permanently freeze the division of the nation and to create "two Koreas," the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, instigated by the U.S. imperialists, are committing unprecedented fascist suppression of the south Korean people by frantically taking "emergency measures" one after another.

The patriotic south Korean people, including youth and students, are waging powerful struggle for freedom, democracy and national reunification, sternly denouncing the anti-popular, anti-national acts of the Pak Jung Hi clique.

In particular, on April 3 over 500 south Korean students from the medical college of Seoul University, Songgyungwan University, Rihwa Women's University, Yonse University, Sogang University, Hanguk Theological College, Kyongbuk University and other universities courageously held rallies and staged demonstrations, shouting the slogans "Abolish 'the revitalizing constitution' and promulgate a democratic constitution!" "Stop subordination to Japan!" and so on.

Their struggle is just not only because it is for saving the destiny of the country and the nation but also because it accords with the desire of the youth and students of the world who are struggling for national liberation and for world peace.

We strongly support the determined south Korean youth and students in the patriotic struggle against fascist suppression by the Pak Jung Hi clique directed by the U.S. imperialists. We express our fervent international solidarity with them.

We resolutely condemn the Pak Jung Hi clique for its utterly unwarranted vicious acts of arresting and imprisoning the south Korean youth, students and people who rose in the just struggle at random and of sentencing them to capital punishment.

We also severely condemn the U.S. imperialists who are converting south Korea into their colonial military base in violation of the national sovereignty of the south Korean people and the Japanese militarists who are making all-out efforts to reinvade south Korea.

We urgently appeal to the progressive youth, students and people of the world who cherish justice, to extend international solidarity to the south Korean youth and students who are waging the brave struggle for the democratization of south Korean society and for national reunification. We call on them to launch joint action in their support by:

1. Holding rallies and staging demonstrations to expose and denounce the fascist suppression of the south Korean people by the Pak Jung Hi clique;
2. Waging active campaigns for the release of the arrested students;
3. Powerfully supporting the anti-fascist democratization struggle of the south Korean people.

Foreign Youth Delegations to the 10th Congress of the Korean Youth League in Japan

April 8, 1974
Tokyo, Japan

From Jan. to Mar.

U.S. Aggressors Commit over 4,000 War Provocations against Northern Half

The U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique encouraged by them have committed more frequently various kinds of grave espionage and hostile provocative acts against the northern half of the Republic, seeking in their policies of aggression and war a way out for their crumbling colonial military fascist rule in south Korea.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"The aggressive manoeuvrings of the U.S. imperialists are being intensified and their plots to provoke another war are becoming more undisguised....The puppet clique of south Korea, the stooges of both U.S. and Japanese reactionaries, are running about recklessly in an endeavour to execute the war policies of their masters."

To start a new war of aggression in Korea, the U.S. imperialist aggressors have sent to south Korea the Japan-based U.S. tactical air force and reinforced their armed forces and, moreover, armed them with nuclear weapons and reinforced their armed forces in the aggressive military bases near Korea.

And the scoundrels are bringing to south Korea on a large scale up-to-date fighter-bombers, high-speed gunboats, destroyers, rockets and other lethal weapons and combat equipment, reinforcing the south Korean puppet army and speeding up the "modernization" of its military equipment.

And they are hell bent on increasing the military potentialities of south Korea by bringing there ordnance factories and military equipment under the name of "building defence industries."

On the other hand, the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are building and expanding on a large-scale military bases and military establishments for various purposes in all parts of south Korea.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors have dispatched war servants and bosses of murderers frequently to south Korea to inspect war preparations, while ceaselessly staging almost every day under their direct command and supervision such large-scale joint operational exercises and war manoeuvres as "joint military exercise," "south Korea-U.S. missile launching exercise" and "landing exercise" under simulated conditions of attacks on the northern half of the Republic.

The scoundrels are committing with increased frenzy all kinds of espionage and military provocative acts against the northern half of the Republic.

To what grave extent the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have gone in their war gambles to provoke another war of aggression in Korea in wanton violation of the Armistice Agreement is proved by the fact that the scoundrels committed all kinds of violations of the Armistice Agreement on more than 4,000 occasions from January 1 to March 31 this year.

In this period the scoundrels illegally brought many tanks, armored cars, artillery pieces of different calibres and other heavy weapons and automatic weapons on more than 1,080 occasions into the headquarters area of the Military Armistice Commission and the Demilitarized Zone and converted these areas into a combat position for attacking the northern half of the Republic, not into a buffer zone.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique commit malicious firings into the area of our side from these heavy and automatic weapons which they have brought into the MAC headquarters area and the Demilitarized Zone.

What is grave above all is that the rascals have of late introduced a launching pad and a huge armed force near Sayo-*ri* 4.5 km south of the Demilitarized Zone in the central sector of the front and are staging war exercises, firing several rounds of "Honest John" and "Nike Hercules" rockets and "Hawk" guided missiles with the mobilization of armed forces of units under the Eighth Army of the U.S. imperialist aggressor forces around Taechon, south Korea.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, at the instigation of the U.S. imperialist aggressors, continue committing criminal acts of infiltrating into areas of our side armed spies who have received various special trainings aimed at espionage, subversion, murder and kidnapping.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors are committing in a systematic way various criminal acts against our side in the Joint Security Area.

But, such criminal acts of the rascals have been smashed into pieces each time by the hard blow of our side.

Today, criminal acts of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique against the northern half of the Republic are also being perpetrated in the skies and on the sea.

On March 12 the rascals infiltrated the high-speed, high-altitude reconnaissance plane "SR-71" into the air above the Military Demarcation Line twice. Including them, the rascals infiltrated in this period 35 military aircraft of various types into the air space of our side and the air above the Military Demarcation Line on 35 occasions to commit grave espionage and hostile acts against the northern half of the Republic.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, engineered by the U.S. imperialist aggressors, perpetrate grave espionage and hostile acts against the northern half of the Republic through the sea, too.

As already reported, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique on February 15 infiltrated spy ships "Suwon No. 32" and "Suwon No. 33" into the coastal waters of our side on the West Sea under cover of naval craft. By February 20 this year, the rascals had sent more than 300 naval vessels and spy ships of various types into the coastal waters of our side on the West Sea on over 200 occasions and since then, they have been persistently perpetrating espionage and hostile acts against the northern half of the Republic by infiltrating various types of naval vessels and spy ships into the coastal waters of our side on the West Sea.

It must be noted in this connection that even after we took an important step to create prerequisites for the removal of the tension and promotion of the country's independent and peaceful reunification, the U.S. imperialist aggressors have perpetrated espionage and hostile acts against the northern half of the Republic by sending the high-speed, high-altitude reconnaissance plane "SR-71" into the air space of our side and further stepped up military aid to south Korea and openly cried for their permanent occupation of south Korea.

The obtaining situation clearly shows that the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are, in fact, leading the north-south relations back to the situation before the announcement of the north-south joint statement and bringing the situation to the brink of war. **(KCNA)**

(Continued from page 3)

and Oceania who love justice and truth and are valiantly struggling for them, to render more support and assistance in future, too, as in the past, to the struggle of the Korean people and Korean youth and students in Japan for the independent and peaceful eunification of Korea.

To defend the democratic and national rights of the Korean youth and students in Japan is one of the basic tasks of the Korean Youth League in Japan.

The resident Korean youth and students are sons and daughters of the Korean compatriots who, after being deprived of their right to live in the homeland during the days of the Japanese imperialists' colonial rule, had been brought to this country as forced labourers or military servicemen and have lived until today, undergoing all kinds of national discrimination and persecution.

The Japanese Government has a legal and moral obligation to fulfill its responsibility to the Korean youth and students in Japan and should protect them by way of atoning for the crimes committed in the past by the Japanese imperialists to the Korean people.

This notwithstanding, as part of its hostile policy toward the DPRK, the Japanese Government is flagrantly infringing upon the legitimate rights of Korean compatriots and youth and students here and subjects them to all manner of national discrimination and persecution.

We are convinced that the youth and students of the world who are waging struggles for genuine democracy and freedom, in future, too, as in the past, will extend active support and assistance to the struggle of Korean citizens, youth and students here for democratic and national educational rights and other rights.

We regard it as necessary, as our sacred international duty, to cement friendship and strengthen unity with all the youth and students of the world.

The Korean youth movement in Japan constitutes part of the international movements of youth, and in addition, as it is being waged in an alien country, Japan, it is all the more necessary for us to consolidate international solidarity with the youth and students of the world.

We are resolved to perform our international commitment imposed on us, by making utmost effort to support their sacred struggles, in unity with all the youth and students of Asia, Africa, Latin America, Europe and Oceania who are consistently waging their powerful struggles against the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys and for peace, democracy and for national independence and the victory of the cause of socialism.

Upholding the banner of the immortal *Juche* idea and the invincible militant banner of Kim Il Sung-ism, we will struggle more vigorously for national reunification and all the other patriotic activities and for friendly unity with all the youth and students of the world.

10th Congress of Korean Youth League in Japan
April 4, 1974, Tokyo, Japan

Traitor Pak Jung Hi's Indelible Crimes against Nation

Pak Jung Hi—U.S.-Japan Offspring (3)

(Continued from No. 682 issue)

On May 16, 1961 the puppet army units began to march into Seoul City before dawn. After about a 1,300-man artillery unit of the puppet sixth corps rolled into the city, and units of the puppet first paratrooper corps moved toward the Indogyo bridge on the Han-gang River on the pretext of morning exercises. A group of American military advisors were seen with these units.

Around 4:20 a.m. Chang Myon was staying in the room No. 808 of the Pando Hotel. He had a narrow escape, being informed of a "military coup" by Chang Do Yong, then "chief of the general staff of the puppet army." Fifteen minutes later, the military came to the hotel.

The Pak Jung Hi military junta occupied without any resistance the broadcasting stations, "the government office" and the "defence ministry."

The occupied broadcasting stations announced that the army had seized the three powers—administration, legislature and judicature—and formed a "military revolutionary council."

At 9 a.m. "emergency martial law" was declared according to the "proclamation No. 1." Any kind of assembly and travels abroad were prohibited, and the press was subjected to censorship; anyone who violated it was severely punished.

That day alone, eight proclamations were issued; all activities of political parties and public bodies were prohibited, the so-called "pro-communist elements" arrested, the "national assembly" had been dissolved and the cabinet members arrested.

Ruthless man-hunt immediately followed these proclamations. Anyone opposed to the "military junta" including progressive personages was arrested.

On May 17, two days after the coup, Pak Jung Hi went to the Blue House at 10 a.m. to see the then puppet president Yun Bo Son. He urged the president to give him all puppet powers. Chang Myon was taken to the government office to declare the resignation of all "cabinet members" at a "cabinet meeting."

Washington was trying to veil their true nature as the manipulater of the military take-over. They prattled, "We are deeply anxious about the situation in the ROK" and "The military revolution is illegal."

This notwithstanding, their acts contradicted their words. In south Korea, Commander Magruder of the US 8th Army, called Kim Jong Pil, a right-hand man of Pak Jung Hi, on June 19 and recognized the military coup as fait accompli. The "capital defence headquarters" directly belonging to the military junta was established.

Under-secretary of State Paul also recognized Pak Jung Hi's take-over of puppet power, declaring that the statement in which Chang Myon's aides branded the coup d'etat as a revolt perpetrated by a handful of armymen, was invalid.

This was confirmed by the late Allen Dulles, then director of the CIA, in his T.V. address: "During my tenure of office as CIA director, the most successful one in its overseas activities was this revolution (the May 19, 1961 coup d'etat)."

2. Impermissible Traitorous Acts

1) Cat's-Paw Who Does Everything For U.S.

As soon as traitor Pak Jung Hi took power, he became a ringleader of the puppet bandits serving the US imperialists, and undisguisedly ran amuck in selling off the country and the nation to the aggressors.

President Kim Il Sung had this to say:

"The so-called 'Republic of Korea government' in south Korea is a puppet regime rigged up by the U.S. imperialists, and serves as a camouflage for their colonial rule; it is nothing but an instrument that faithfully executes the U.S. policy of aggression."

Pak Jung Hi laid bare his true nature as a traitor when he said, "The relationship between the United States and us (the puppet clique) is that of the closest allies and that of inseparable allies sharing the fate." "The only way for our nation to survive is to strengthen our political and military bonds with the community of free nations headed by the United States." "We will do everything we can to serve the United States."

Whenever the successive US presidents—Kennedy, Johnson and Nixon—took office, the traitor made a nation-selling trip to Washington to vow loyalty to his masters and get new instructions.

When he went to meet Kennedy, he proudly reported on his feats—the fact that after "the May 16, 1961 military coup" the fascist bandits mercilessly executed all the anti-US elements and crippled all the national industries harmful to the interests of US monopoly capital. He continued: "We firmly stand on your side as ever before, will not dare to deal with the question of national unification at the expense of the US interests and we thank God for giving the United States as our ally."

In response to this, the US president appraised his cat's-paw with satisfaction, "You have made the coup d'etat well," "You needn't worry about anything" and "I support the revolutionary government (the military junta)."

In May, 1965, Pak Jung Hi made another nation-selling trip to Washington to show his loyalty to Johnson who succeeded Kennedy, shot to death in Dallas, Texas. Then, the traitor said, "The ROK is your reliable comrade-in-arms who will uphold the Stars and Stripes to the end."

Wherever he went, he said, "In the United States, I can feel easy as if I were at home."

In a talk with Johnson, Pak Jung Hi assured him in a joint statement. "We will fully consider increasing the number of soldiers dispatched to South Vietnam if officially requested by the United States." Moreover, he basically agreed to a US proposal for a "ROK-US Agreement on the Status of Forces."

In August, 1969, Pak Jung Hi made a third trip to Washington to meet Nixon who was inaugurated as Chief Executive in January of the year. Then, he pledged himself to remain faithful to the US imperialists, saying, "We wish the United States to show her traditional leadership."

In autumn, 1961, at the direction of Commander Magruder of the US 8th Army, in order to construct Walker Hill, the notorious entertainment for the US aggressor troops stationed in south Korea, the puppet clique plundered an area of 594,000 square km from inhabitants in Kwangjang-*dong*, Songdong-*gu* in Seoul, a scenic spot on the Han-gang River, and spent a total of six billion *hwan* (south Korean currency in those days). From September, 1961 to January, 1962, they mobilized 4,158 various military vehicles and 24,000 soldiers to work on the construction site.

In July 1966, the Pak Jung Hi bandits cooked up "the criminal ROK-US Agreement on the Status of Forces" on the basis of the agreement reached during his second trip to Washington.

According to the pact, as for the question of criminal judicature, the puppet clique have no right to deal with crimes such as homicides, burglaries and other barbarities committed by the US soldiers, if such crimes are committed in the execution of official duties. Only when they are not on duty, the puppet bandits can exercise the primary right of court trial of American criminals.

But, according to the minutes attached to the pact, whether or not a US soldier is on duty, is decided unilaterally by the US aggressors. Furthermore, the pact stipulates that even when a US soldier commits a crime when not on duty, the puppet bandits are forced to waive the right, if it is not considered especially important when the US military authorities request it.

In short, the puppet clique cannot exercise the right to try any US soldiers suspected of committing a crime, as they are forced to waive the right when the US imperialists ask them to do so.

Thus, in one year after concluding the criminal pact, the number of crimes committed by the US rascals increased six times.

(To be Continued)

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